Amnsemento.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
THIS LYENING, at 1-DECHALU MILAUX—The Rathet of LA SYLPHIDE.—The JULDIATORS, by Pail Ips and John Martinetti.
The Rives (Gabriel, Francis, Antolog), Young America, Signorita Papara, Mana, Van Haunne, Matinet at 2—THE MAGIC TRUM-PET—Young America on the Fiying Trapeza.

THIS EVENING-IS S-OUR MUTUAL FRIEND, Mrs. John

THIS EVENING AT S-POCAHONTAS-A GENTLEMAN FROM RELAND. Mr. John Brougham, Miss Emiry Molville, J.

THIS EVENING-THE THREE SISTERS-TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE: The Worsell Sisters, and full company. Matinde

FONS OLD HOWERY THEATER.
THIS EVENING, at 8-THE FEMALE DETECTIVE-IRELAND AS IT 1. Miss Famp Herring, W. H. Whaley, Mr. O. Konnedy, Miss Beynnold, Mr. G. L. Fox.

NEW BOWERY THEATER.
THIS EVENING—the extravagana of LA FIED DU MOUTON, or SHEEP'S FOOT: The Entiday Family, Miss Carrie A. Moore, time. Strellinger and full company.

NEW YORK STADT THEATER.
THIS EVENING—HENRY IV., FIRST PART—THE OLD GUARD: The Philadelphia Typographical Distoatic Association, &c.

BAENUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
THIS AFTERNOON ST. and THIS EVENING at 71-THE DRURKARD OF THE FALLEN SAVED—Mrs. C. C. Howard, Mrs. J. Prot. Mrs. W. L. Jamison, Misses J. Fron. Mrs. W. L. Jamison, Misses J. Hadway, Daly, W. L. Jamison, H. E. Johnstone Haviland, Bridgman, Anderson, Wilton, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND CURIOSITIES.

NEW FRENCH THEATER.
THIS AFTERNOON, at 2-The English Comic Opera, DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA: Miss Richings, Miss Zelds Harrison, Mrs. Mozart, Massre. Segsim. Peakes. Ketchun, Castle, Elinborg.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, Fourceastlest,
THIS EVENING, ST S-ELLE EST FOLLE-LUCIA DI LAMSERMOOR

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
THIS EVENING, SEE G. BALLADS, COMICALACTS, FARCES,
BURLESQUES, DANCES, SOLOS, DUETS, SIG. A MIDSUMMER NIGHTS DEPAM-HAMLET THE DAINTY-RETURN
OF THE FENIAN HAIDERS. Mathice at 2 o'clock.

TERRACE GARDEN, Third ste.
THIS AFTERNOON, at 45, and EVENING at 6-THEO.
THOMAS'S ORCHESTRAL GARDEN CONCERT. SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 845 Broadway.
TVLDAY-Exhibition of Mr. Page's painting of "FARRAGET
FRIGMPHANT IN MOBILE BAY."

LOWE'S AERONAUTIC AMPHITHEATER. Central Park, THIS DAY-Cable Ascendons from noon until dark.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Twomy-third st. and Fourth-av.
DAILY, from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Forty-first Annual Exhibition of order of Art.

MANUAL PROPERTY AND PERSON PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH

Business Notices.

CURE, OR NO PAY.

To THE NEW-YORE PUBLIC: The undersigned has brought out for the benefit of suffering humanity. SIR AFTLEY COOPERS FERREDOCATION for the cure of Klimmatian. Typhod Fever, Newrights, Business, Fevers and Ague, &c. Certificates and testinonicals, to any extent, might be published from those who have used and econ the good effects of this faminocarrow. Instead of publishing to the citizens manus of purities perhaps residing humards of miles from them, he prefers to give them the sames of a few who can be conversed with on the subject within a few unindex.

WILLIAM STACHER, No. 574 Washington-st. This man was made to wall down stales within the space of 35 minutes, having been confined to his room for nearly three years.

1. D. Lycon. No. 116 Warraust.

As down states within the space of 30 minutes, to his room (or nearly three years, J. b., D. Lyops, No. 116 Warrenast, Struckyo & Shalken, No. 119 Warrenast, Mr. Moork, No. 674 Washington-st. Capt. Brownlong, Strage Indopendence. Ensaytw Colskan, Barge Independence. W. Dakley, No. 117 Warrenast, No. 118 Warrenast, No. 118 Washington Market, H. C. Tallman, Notary, Chemical Bank, W. Payren, No. 258 Washington-st.

C. TALLEAN, Notary, Chemical Bank, WM. PATTEN, No. 265 Washington-st. IAS. BARBRE, No. 221 West Twenty-fifth-st.

JAR BARBRE, No. 21 Washington at. JACON BARYA, No. 13 Petry-st. JACON BARYA, No. 13 Petry-st. Jacon Barya, No. 65 Montague-st. Brooklyn, and No. 176 Front-lay Joseph, No. 66 Montague-st. Brooklyn, and No. 176 Front-Jacon Barya, No. 66 Montague-st. Brooklyn, and No. 176 Front-Jacon Barya, No. 66 Montague-st. Brooklyn, and No. 176 Front-

The above he rect or cannot be sufficient in advertising country names, he might extend it largely.

No family should be without it. It does its work so expeditiously probling the parts affected. Try one bettle. It will convince you Frice, Si per Bottle. Sold by Danas Fannas & Co., No. 21 Fartrow, H. T. Halamold, No. 594 Breadway.

M. LEYY. Sole Agent, No. 116 Warrenest., New York.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate,

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to change of water and diet.

They are an antidote to change of water and diet.

They strengthen the system.

They purify the breath and cure sour stomach.

They cure Diver Compilain and Necrous Headache.

They cure Liver Compilain and Necrous Headache.

That care iver Compilain and Necrous Headache.

Weakness, necreation, melancholy and want of with energy, than any 25 deficate Tennia har, it produced. They are particularly stapped. the proprietors private stamp over the cork of each collection of dealer Las not got it, report to P. H. Daver & Co.

A SAFE, SURE AND SPEEDY REMEDY for Diarrhea, Dysentory, Cholers, Summer Complaint and all Bowel Affection smay be had in JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE EALSAM. Compounded with care from the best understood ingredients known to the Medical Fat ulty, its action is prompt and always to be depended upon-while the reputation it has attained as a Standard Household Remedy, should induce all at this sesson of the year to keep a bottle of so useful a med joins by them. Sold by all druggists.

We desire to call attention to the Saratoga.

"A"Spring Warns. The analysis shows it to contain a large per cent more modiciast interest properties than the Congress. Kiseingers, Vichy, or any other Spring Water in the world. Its tonic, diarette and cathartin properties are wonderful, and invisorate the system in a remearkable manner. We understand it is being kept by the principal Druggists, Hotels and Grocers.

THE POPULAR FAVORITE.-The Knox hat is still head of all its competitors, and stands unequaled for elegance, comfact, and appropriate meast to the fearon. If any doubt this amention let them visit either of the Knox stores, at No. 212 Broadway, or at No. 513 Broadway, under the Free-cott House, and the doubt will be specifity dispolled

This article is advertised in The New-York Herald.

For classing and preserving the teeth, giving firmness and tone to the gums, importing sweetness to the breath, and affording a delightfully refreshing feeling to the mouth. For sale everywhere. Try it once; you will me no other. Depot, No. 32 Platt-st.

FOR YOUR HATS.

Go TO THERE'S,

No. 400 Broadway.

BARTLETT & DEMOREST'S SEWING-MACHINE, with re-cost and valuable improvements, makes the clastic and most desira-ble attich, and is, to every particular, the ne plus ultra family coving-machine. Price \$25.

SECOND-HAND SAFES in large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new potent ALUM and DRY PLAYING ASPEN. For sale low.

MARYIN & Co., 255 Broadway, and 721 Chesteut-st., Phila. GENIN'S SUMMER SIGNALS .- The Summer is upon

us and Garra. No. 518 Broadway, signalizes its advent by introduct an infinite variety of Straw Harrs of every class and kind for gent men, ladies, misses, boys and intanta. Girsin, No. 513 Broadway. AGUE. - STRICKLAND'S AGUE REMEDY is a certain cure. It has atood the test of years in the Valleys of Mississippi and Missouri, and is the severeign remedy in all these infected districts. Sold by all druggiess.

THE ARM AND LEG, by B. FRANK PALMER, L.L. D .-The "best" free to soldiers, and low to officers and civilians. 1,602 Chesthart st. Phila: Astorph. N.Y.; 19 Green st., Hoston. Avoid freedelent innitations of his ratents.

TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORY BAND-AGNS, SUPPORTERS. &C.—MARSH & Co.'s Radical Cure Truss Office only at No. 2 Vest-yet. Lady attendant.

Cartes Vignette, \$3 per dozen; Duplicates, \$2.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL POMADE Restores Gray Hair, keeps it glossy and from falling out; removes dandruff; the finest dressing used. Sold by Russton, No. 10 Actor House, and all druggists.

WILLOOK & GIBES SEWING MACHINE. "He near is stronger and less liable to rip in use or wear, than the Lock stitch."—["Judge's Report" at the "Licinal Park Trial." Send for the "Report" and samples of Work containing both kinds of stitches on the same piece of goods.

No. 508 Broadway.

BARTLETT & DEMOREST'S SEWING-MACHINE has a sombination of all the essential qualities of a first-class practical ma-stains for all kinds of family sewing, with all the desirable attach-ments. Price \$75.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S NEW FAM-ILY SEWENG-MACRINE DOW ready; also, Button hole Machine. No. 138 Broadway.

FLORENCE LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES—Best athe world.

FLORENCE SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 360 Broadway.

GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC

IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH MACHINES for Tailors and Menufacturers. Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, No. 465 Broadway. WHERLER & WILSON'S LOCK-STITCH SEWING

Howe SEWING MACHINE COMPANY. - ELIAS HOWE, President, No. 699 Broadway. Agents wanted.

FINKLE & LYON'S New Family Sewing-Machine. REMOVAL.—The improved Elliptic Hook, LockCONGRESS AND EMPIRE WATERS

we used with the greatest success in the trestment of dyspepala with decided advantage in pulmonary complaints. Dishetes, gravel and all disorders of the kidneys and bladder find an

effective remedy in COLUMNIAN WATER, which is, also, especially excellent in diseases PROULIAN TO WOMEN.

These waters being, PURS, NATURAL, UNADULTERATED, may be taken with a safety which no

ARTIFICIAL PREPARATION can rival. Their flavor and effects are alike pleasant. They impara freshness and brauty to the complexion which can only be retained when the system is free from obstructions. Their persovering use will almost invariably restore health and vigor.

For sale by all Druggists. At wholesale only by HOTCHRISE SONS, Proprietors, No. 92 Beekman-st.

LYON'S INSECT POWDER, for exterminating Roaches, Auts and Vermin, and preserving furs and clothing from Moths. The original and genuine is signed E. Luon. All others are imitations. Take no other Insect Powder but Luon's. Sold by all druggists, and by BARNER & Co., No. 21 Park row.

CHEVALIER'S LIPE FOR THE HAIR NEVER FAILS to restore gray hair to its original color, freshnow and beauty; will Positivner stop its falling out; will SURBET spromote its growth; is CRETAIN to impart life and vigor; will Invariantly keep the heed in a clean, cool and healthy condition; contains nothing injurious; has No Equat us a Harn Dressino, and is indorsed by our best physicians. I assure you, ladles and gentlemen, it is all you require for the heir. Sold by all druggists.

SARAH A. CHEVALINE, M. D.

3,500 .- THE NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE, with only Two Horses, makes 3,500 bricks per hour, with straight, well-defined edges, and the bricks will stand ALL CLIMATES, while those made by the dry pressing machines all CRUMBLE TO PIRCES on being EXPOSED TO FROME.

A. REQUA. General Agent, No. 141 Broadway, N. Y.

3,000 SHINGLES PER HOUR are made by the EMPIRE SHINGER MACHINE with only ONE HOESE POWER; and will make out of the same amount of timber ONE-THIRD MORE SHINGLES than can be made by any sawing shingle muchino. A. Raqua, General

MOTH AND PRECKLES. Ladies afflicted with Discolorations on the Face, called Math Patches, or Freckles, should use PERRY'S celebrated MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTTON. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. PHRRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bondet., N. Y. Sold by all Druggists in New-

DR. LYMAN BEECHER used to prepare himself for writing a sermon by sawing half a cord, more or less, of wood. Exercise, to most cases, is an admirable tonic, but it will not supercede the necessity of proper medicines. The most valuable of these is MARS. sands who have tried it. Depot, No. 437 Broadway, New York. For

CATARRH, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bil-iouaness, Liver and Kidney Piecases, Nervous Debility, Piles, Risematian, Fevers, Bronebitis, Femela Maladies, Dropey, Syp-ditic and Mercurial Affections, and others from Impurity of the Blood, are postryrexy CURKO by Nature's Remediate from Plants. An atrangement will be underguaranteeing cure. Explanatory Cir-cular, one stamp.

GEORGIA PINE.-We are prepared to furnish every description of the above, sawn or hown, for domestic use and for ship-ment, promptly and on the most favorable terms. BRADFORD &

COSTIVENESS, THE SOURCE OF DISEASE.—It CAUSES Piles, Headache, Dizziness, Bilicouress, Sone Stomach, Oppression, Low Spirits, Worms, Indigestion, &c. Dr. Harrison's Praisexaction, Lownors wermanded to cure all these, and the only one for Pinks, bether bleeding or otherwise. Sold by Dimas Bankes & Co., Hausman & Co., Carwille, Made & Co., and all Drogalists.

A single trial of DALLEY'S GALVANIC HORSE SALVE and you will buy nothing else for Galls. Scratches, Cuts, Sores, Swellings, Sit-fast and Nail pricks; it also softens serves the Hoof. Sold by druggists, and at the Depot, No. 49 Cedar st., New-York. Fifty cents a box.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Dr. Tomas's Verena Liberton, for the cure of Dysontery, Croup, Choters, Colic, Rhoumstiem, &c. No one should be writhout this vaiuable remody. Every bottle is warranted. Sold by all the Druggists. Depot. No. 26 Courtland: st., New-York. Price, 40 and 80 cents.

THE DIAPHRAGM FIFTER.

For sale by ALKEANORE MCKENEII & Co., Flumbers and Gas-fitters
No. 35 West Fourth-st., New York.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY AND adaptability: Army and Navy furnished gratic with the best pur commission of the Surgeon-General U.S. Army, by E. D. Honson, M. D. Aktor Piece, Cluston Hall, R. Y. Ladies for the Country, it you wish 1500rs and

nons for yourselves and families, good articles, moderate prices dronize Miller & Co., No. 367 Canal et. "NEEDLES'S COMPOUND CAMPHOR TROCHES."-En-

AT EVERDELL'S WEDDING CARD DEPOT, No. 302

A single trial of DALLEY'S GALVANIC HORSE SALVE and you will use nothing else for Galls, Scratches. Cuts, Strains, Sores,

New-York Daily Tribune.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1866.

To Correspondents.

No notice can betaken of Annaymous Communications. Whateveris intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but us a guar

tters for this office should be addressed to "The THIR

The Tribune in London.

STEVENS EROTHERS, (American Agents for Librarios, it Henrietta at. Carent tiarden, W. C.), are Agents for the sale of THE TRIBUNE They will also receive Sciencerouse and Agrangements.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

FOREIGN NEWS.

We learn from Vera Cruz, via New-Orleans, that a recent camer from Europe had brought out 800 troops for Maximil ion- but notwithstanding this recoforcement, the prospects of the empire become more and more gloomy every day. Maximilian is in great financial distress; most of the important cities in the interior have been abandoned by the Imperialhad been discontinued from want of funds and the opinion generally prevailed that the empire would not last long. It is confirmed that the settlers from the late Confederate States Yellow fever was fearfally raging in Vera Cruz.

In the House, the Committee on Roads and Canals was discharged from further consideration of the bill to improve the vagen road from Nebraska to Virginia City, and the bill was laid on the table; the Senate bill to amend the act authorizing the sale of marine hospitals was taken from the table and passed; a resolution was adopted inquiring into the expeney of reporting a bill directing the judges and attorneys of district courts in States lately in rebellion to charge grand juries to inquire especially into cases of the violation of the test oath by officers who have participated in the Rebellion; the Schate bill to provide for the revision and consolidation of the States of the United States was rend three times and passed; a joint resolution to enable discharged soldiers to change their homestead selec-tions in certain cases was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands. A substitute was offered for the Senate bill making further provision for the establishment of an armory and arsenal at Rock Island, Illinois. An amendment that the bridge over the Mississippi be so constructed as not to materially obstruct the navigation was agreed to, and the substitute as amended passed. The bill granting pensions to the soldiers of the war of 1812 was reported adversely. The morning hour expiring during the debate on this bill, it went over until Monday. Messages were received from the Presiient relative to the employment of European troops in Mexico, and also relative to the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution. The latter was referred to the Reconstruction Committee. A number of personal relief bills were reported from the Committee on Invalid Pen aions. The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and took up as the special order the Indian Appropriation bill, which progressed to its conclusion, and an amend-ment was unsuccessfully offered, when the House rose. At

In the Senate yesterday the House amendment to a bill renewing the land grant to the Lansing and Traverse Bay Railroad was concurred in; the bill to establish a railroad between Washington and the North-West was reported adversely; the House bill authorizing the construction of a railroad between Pittsburgh

bill to amend an act regulating the sale of marine hospitals was passed; a resolution to print 10,000 copies of the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture was referred to the Comstruction of the Kansas and Neesho Valley Railroad was taken up at 10 e'chock and its reading resumed from the point reached yesterday. Pending the reading, 233 pages out of 244 having been considered, a motion was made of the facts in our columns. to adjours. Two messages from the President were received, to adjours. Two messages from the Festivation of those sent to the House. Mr. Hendricks (Ind.) presented the minority report of the Committee of Fifteen, Mr. Trumball (Ill.) objected to its reception. Mr. Trumball also introduced a bill to colorge the grounds around the capitol, when the Senate, at 5:15, adjourned.

Up to 12 o'clock yesterday the total number of lies delivered was 5,475, of which 3,489 were of the first, or \$250 class, and 1,986 of the \$100 class. Of the former, 2,696 were for New-York, 70° for Brookivn, and 85 for other towns and villages within the Metropolitan District. Of the latter, or \$100 class, 1,476 were for New-York, 435 for Brooklyn, and 75 for other piaces. The total amount of money received at that time was \$1,070,850. About \$5,000 was received during the afternoon. The Board of Excise vesterday afternoon granted 381 licenses, making a total of 6,334. Sixteen applications for licenses have been received since the publication of Judge Cardozo's decision in the Holt injunction case. The Superintendent of Police has notified the captains of the force that the decision only applies to Hoit, and has directed them to continue their arrests for violations of the Excise law is

There were no new cases of cholera reported in this city tp to 6 p. m. yesterday. Mrs. Simpson, residing at No. 19 Mal-bury-st., who was attacked by the disease on Thursday monning, and who was erroneously reported to have been re-moved to Bellevue Hospital, died yesterday morning after an illness of 24 hours. Ann Crosby whose body lay unattented to in the room in which she died of cholera, from 2 p. m. on Wednesday evening until yesterday morning, was finally buried by her friends at 3 p. m. yesterday. At Quaranine there have been no admissions to the hospital-ship Falcon, and only one death since last report. Some excitement exists in Rizabeth, N. J., over five cases of cholera reported as having occurred in that place. The Mayor has nominated Dr. Janes S. Green as Sanitary Officer, with full powers,

In the Supreme Court, Circuit, yesterday, the case of Chas. Trumper agt. Ferd. Fabarius and others was heard. The plaintiff charged that Fabarius. in connection with two nen of the name of Supp or Souve, and one named Callmyer, swindled him out of a \$200 State bond under protense of tak ing him into partnership in an intelligence office kept by tiem. After retiring a second time, the jury rendered a verdiet for the plaintiff for \$500. In the Marine Court, yesterday, in the case of Robinson agt. Curtis, the plaintiff sucd the defendant, first mate of the ship Lisbon, for violent and cruel treatment while the plaintiff (a sailor) was ill and unable to work. The jury found a verdict for plaintiff in \$300 damages.

The rooms of the General Term of the Supreme Court were crowded yesterday to hear the sentences in the cases of the murderers Bernard Friery and Frank, or Francis. Forris. The court declared the sentence to be that they should both be hanged on the 17th of August next, between the hours of 10 s, m, and 2 p. m. In the same court the case of Heury E. Moring came up, indicated for selling by sample as a broker without having executed a bond, as provided by stetute. Counsel argued that the law violated both the Coustitution of the United States and that of the State of New-

The first race on the Hoboken Course yesterday was a stample class; eight horses entered, of which five came to the starting post, Gev. Williams winning in gallant style, having left two of his competitors on the ground. Second racs, dash of two miles, out of nine entries two only came to the post-Ripley and Satinstone, after an exciting race in which Ripley lead and Satinatone won, time 3m, 42;sec. Third race, three mile heats, five entries, all came to the post. Aldebaran winning the second and third heats, Climax winning the first; first heat, 5m. 32 sec., second heat, 5m. 45 sec., third heat, 5m. Sijeec. These races closed the Housken Spring Meeting.

President Schultz stated to the Board of Health vesterday afternoon that the City of New-York was annually swindled out of about \$111,000 through the contract for the removal of night soil, and offered a resolution directing the counsel to inquire Into its validity, which was adopted. An order was issued to the contractors to remove the offal from vessels which had been washed ashore on the islands in the Lower Bay. A letter from Dr. Elisha Harris, referring to the flithy condition of the shipping in port and their decaying cargoes, was read

and referred to the Sanitary Superintendent.

The old Board of Excise Commissioners were waited on yesterday morning by a deputation from the German Liquor Dealers Association to inquire what action the Board proposed to take relative to Judge Cardozo's decision. The Board held an informal meeting, and its counsel stated that, in a few days, he would submit an opinion respecting the duty of the Commissioners under the present circumstances.

J. R. Hill charged with having sold a cargo of Government

powder without authority, was placed on trial at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard yesterday. Hill has charge of the magazine at

while lifting a kettle of water from the stove on Tuesday, scalded herself so seriously that death ensued yesterlay. The annual commencement of the Mount Washington Col-legiate Institute took place yesterday afternoon si Waliack's

Theater. Admiral Farragut was present. By General Orders No. 3, the First Division National Guard has been ordered to parade on the 4th of July.

The case of Benj. Sale, one of Harper's guerrila band, has and bail given in the sum of \$1,000. Nothing has been heard of Harper Simes a Since in Fath and the Rose Sheridan, Gregory, Kilder and other Federal officers have arrived at New-Orleans from Texas and the Rio Grande. All quiet on the American side of that river. The Village National Bank of Bowdoinham, Me. was robbed on Thursday night by a gang of men who followed over them, then returned with the eashier to the bank, plundered the vaults of \$67,000, and made their escape, first lock-

ng the cashier Inside the vault, Francis Bush of the firm of Bent & Bush, hatters, Boston, was drowned on Thursday night off South Boston Point. At the Western Unitarian Conference at Buffalo yesterday, the Rev. Mr. Staples, from the Committee on Missionary Work, made a longthy report, after which the Secretary of the American Unitarian Association and others addressed the

Conference. held at Syracuse on Wednesday, Mrs. Dr. Mary E, Walker of Oswego presiding. Officers were chosen for the ensuing year, resolutions adopted, and an address delivered by the President

in favor of the movement. The Connecticut River Bridge bill was defeated in the Legislature of that State late on Thursday night by the following vote: Yeas, 90; Nays, 115; Absent, 31. The Senate, which votes on Tuesday next, will also probably reject it.

The House yesterday adopted a resolution directing its Committee on the Judiciary to consider the expe diency of reporting a bill requiring United States Judges and District-Attorneys to examine into violations of the Test Oath act, and into the taking of that oath by persons disqualified under it from holding office. We can guess that the number of persons in terested in not having that investigation pursued is very large. A meeting of the friends of the Excise Law will be

held at Argus Hall, No. 600 Broadway, on Monday evening. Gov. Noble of Wisconsin and other emi nent friends of Temperance will speak, and this meet ing is one of a series which are to be held on the side of Law and Order and against Rum and Lawlessless. We trust to see at this and every other meeting a full gathering of those who have more respect for a good cause than for a bad Judge's attack Mr. Bigelow, Minister at Paris, writes to Mr. Sew-

ard under date of June 4, that in a recent conversation M. Drouyn de Lhuys has assured him of the entire good faith of France in respect to the premised withdrawal of troops from Mexico; that the report of an intention to bring away small detachments only for the present is unfounded, and that no troops have been sent from France to Mexico since the announcement of the withdrawal, except 916 to fill vacancies in the existing corps. As for the sending of Austrian troops, that is a matter with which France has nothing to do, and for which no contract has been made.

Gen. Tillson sends us a card, which we print, though he evades every accusation he supposes us to have brought against him. He says Freedmen's Courts have not been abolished, but he omits all reference to the order by which the negroes were testimony was received. He did not "prohibit" the and Cleveland was also reported adversely and the Committee discharged from the further consideration of the subject and in public life, whatever their department, to plantations when it is admitted that he went into that discharged from the further consideration of the subject and one of the subj

Georgian-he only assumed a censorship over it, and edited Capt. Bryant's paper to suit Gen. Tillson. If Gen. Tillson thinks this a creditable record for a Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, he is welcome to all the satisfaction he can derive from a circulation

The Committee on Pensions has reported back the bill granting pensions to soldiers of 1812, with a recommendation that it do not pass. Mr. Perham showed that under the proposed bill about 100,000 people would become cutitled to pensions, and that the draft on the Treasury would be not less than Ten Millions of Dollars annually, which, with the present debt, we would rather not pay.

On the second page of this morning's paper will be found Literary Items; on the sixth page a variety of information respecting the Freedmen's Bureau, including a report of the interview between Messra. Steedman and Fullerton and the colored people of Augusta, Ga., and a letter from Raleigh with the charges against Gen. Whittlesey; Personal Items, letters, &c. On the seventh page we print Law Intelligence, Steam as a Disinfectant, a report of operations under the Excise law, and Miscellaneous Items

As it is possible our Washington correspondent may have done Col. Paulding an injustice, we print the card of his counsel, Col. Chipman. At the same time, we cannot permit Col. Chipmen to put us in the position of having expressed an opinion, one way or another, in the case of Col. Paulding. Our paragraph was merely the news summary that we give to every subject of interest, and it was written upon the state ment of our correspondent. Whether that statement s true or not, we can only know when we hear the official verdict of the Court-Martial; for, according to Col. Chipman's own statement, he is perfectly ignorant of the subject.

Cardozo says: "Under the question whether the act of 1866 be wise or impolitic-whether it be calculated to advance, or to retard and prejudice, the cause of temperance, I have in my judicial capacity nothing to do." Lord Tenterden, one of the most eminent of English Judges, says: "If there be any doubts what is the law, judges solve such doubts by considering what will be the good or bad effect of their decision.' Another great authority says: "Where the law is doubtful and not clear, the judges ought to interpret the law to be as is most consonant to equity." The Supreme Court of Massachusetts affirmed the constitutionality of the insolvent law of that State on the distinct ground that it would be an irreparable calamity to overturn the existing adjudications of the insolvent courts, and although they doubted the constitutionality of the law, they would not do a public mischief by denying it. But we suppose Cardozo is wiser than all these, and this learning and good sense of a hundred years are nothing compared with the opinion of a Common Pleas judge who looks to rumsellers' votes for a reclection.

THE MESSAGE.

President Johnson seems, like Uncle Toby, determined to ride his hobby. In season or out of season, in public speeches, messages, conversations, telegraph ic dispatches, talks with delegations, the one purpose of his Presidential life is to keep his hobby in view of the people. If there is one thing the world knows, it is that Andrew Johnson has certain opinions on Reconstruction. He deals with that ubject very much as hard-headed doctors deal with medicine, and wooden-headed theologians with divinity. A. J.'s hobby thus far has proved very harmless, and has done about as much toward reconstructing the Union as the elaborately constructed bastions and parallels of Uncle Toby and Corporal Trim did toward the seige of Namur. The danger with every hobby is that we have too much of it. There may be saving grace in a Presbyterian catechism-but must we all be burned who do not believe the divinity of Westminster! A square-toed doctor who blisters and bleeds may save a patient now and then, but must we blister and bleed all sick people because this one medicine-man finds his hobby in his lancet and cantharides?

Mr. Johnson rode his hobby into Congress yesterday. Nobody wanted him, nobody expected him, nobody felt that he had any business there. His message was about as appropriate as though it had con-Swellings, Sit-fast, and Nail Pricks. It also softens and preserved the hoof. Sold by Druggists, and at the Depot. No. 49 Cedar-st., N.Y. been continued until the next term of the court at Louisville terms of the court at Louisvill account, or his opinions upon the cause of thunde of Harper himself since the 13th inst. His gang are supposed It is enough to have messages from His Excellency when they are really unavoidable, but if we are to have them upon every occasion, alas for Congress. Still this practically amounts to nothing. The statesmen of Congress are doing their work-as the cashier to his home, gagged his family, and placed a guard | well probably as can be expected-but scarcely as rapidly as the country would have it. The right spirit is among them, and right will be done. As for our Uncle Toby, let him go on riding his hobby-and if he insists upon riding it into Congress, why no harm will come, and let him be gratified for the sake of all that he has done, and the hope that he will soon see that the nation cannot be saved by concession and surrender.

THE CARDOZO OPINION.

The World, in an exulting leader on Cardozo's decision in the Liquor cases, thus reveals the purposes which that infamous abuse of power was intended to

subserve:

"This case will doubtless be carried up to the higher courts; but a long time must clapse before a final decision can be had upon it in the Court of Appeals. Meanwhile, the new liquor law stands judicially condemned as 'wholly void,' and the Police Distince well, of course, decinate conforce it. If Judge Carloso's decision is sustained, the million of dollars and upward which has been collected by the Excise Roard has been illegally taken from the applicants for licenses, and, if not refunded to them, will be recoverable, with costs, by suits against the persons composing the Bours.

"All the confusion, inconvenience, and bad feeling, caused by this fanatical and feeling haw—which is certain to only in the triumph of the liquor dealers—might have been saved by the exercise of a little common sense. The primary object of the law was not revenue, but repression of the liquor traffic. As a mere revenue measure, it would never have been adopted, nor even thought of. But to legislate against liquor dealing as subserve:

the law was not revenue, our represent the wash of the As a mere revenue measure, it would never have been adopted, nor even thought of. But to legislate against liquor dealing as if it were a crime is to legislate against such an adverse current of public opinion that the law would soon be practically null even if it were constitutionally valid." -It is thus clearly proclaimed that the new Excise

Law is to be bullied out of existence, no matter how constitutional-that Rum is stronger here than Law. There is not a lawyer at our bar whose opinion is worth twenty-five cents (postal currency) who will publicly say that he believes, or expects, or hopes, that Cardozo's decision will be sustained by the Court of Appeals. Cardozo himself does not expect it. But "a long time must elapse before official decision can be had;" and meantime our Dowlings and Connollys are to open wide the flood-gates of perdition, and the people are to be told, "See what confusion and expense the New Excise act creates! It shuts up no grogshop, does none of the good expected of it, but only makes trouble and cost. Let us choose a Governor and Legislature who will repeal it altogether." This is the little game which our judical thimblerigs are playing for the benefit of their grogshop creators. And their oracle tells us, "It is certain to end in the triumph of the Liquor-dealers." We shall see! "Let not him that putteth on the harness boast as he that taketh it off." Under the New Excise Act, more than Five Thou-

sand drinking-places have been licensed in the two cities of New-York and Brooklyn. There is scarcely a spot in either city which is a quarter of a mile from a licensed place at which Intoxicating Drinks can readily be procured by any adult who can pay for remitted to State Courts in all cases where their | night of every day in the week but Sunday. Is this goods or groceries, calico or molasses, is now a crime ourselves possess. We beg gentlemen in Congress,

to a Rebel Mayor. He did not "suppress" The Loyal it without invoking prosecutions and penalties. But that it is not, to say the least, paternal to adjourn the Liquor interest in this locality feels strong enough to defy alike Law and Logic. It refuses to be regulated-it will have absolute impunity-and it cares nothing for the Constitution. Having the Cardozos and The Worlds at its beck, it proposes to be a law unto itself, and to recognize no other. To every attempt to restrain or circumscribe it, it opposes "au adverse current of public opinion," and thereupon sets the law at defiance.

So be it! We propose to "fight it out on this line," though it take all Summer and longer. Let us see who will first cry-Enough.

THE CENSUS OF NEW-JERSEY.

The Hon. Wm. K. McDonald, State Controller, furnishes an abstract of the population of New-Jersey in 1865, as made up from the returns of the Assessors from which we compile the following comparison with

Counties.	Pop. 1860.	Pop. 19:5.	Increase.	Decrease.
Atlantie	11,786	11,344	*****	442
Borgen	21.618	24,636	3,018	****
Burlington.	49,730	50:719	999	****
Camden		38,464	4,007	****
Cape May	7,130	7,625	495	****
Cumberland		26,233	3,628	****
Essex		124,441	25,564	****
Gloucester	18,444	20 134	1,690	****
Hadson		67.819	25,102	****
Hunterdon.	33.654	40,758	7,104	****
Mercer	37,419	41,478	4,050	****
Middlesex		35,916	1,104	****
Monmouth	39,346	42,868	3,502	****
Morris		36,513	1,836	****
Ocean		14,263	3,006	****
Passaic		34,856	5,843	****
Salem	22,558	23,162	704	1552
Somerset	22,057	21,610	*****	447
Sussex		93,929	83	****
Union		35,410	7,630	****
Warren	28,433	31,583	3,090	****
Total	672,005	273,700	102,554 889	889
Net Inc	rense		101.665	

It will be seen by this comparison that there has been a gain in every county but two; that Hudson County increased more than 33 per cent, while several of the other Counties have gained more than 25 per cent; and that the gain in the whole State has been nearly one-sixth.

The latest novelty of the season is the Cardozo syllogism. It runs thus: The State has forbidden rumsellers to sell rum with-

Holt has been licensed to sell rum. Therefore the law forbidding the sale without a li-

cense is unconstitutional.

We have a great respect for the bench, but we think that there are few judges, except Cardozo, who could have constructed this monument of logic.

GOV. MOBTON'S SPEECH.

A speech so vigorous as that of Gov. Morton's at Indianapolis, on the 19th, serves to remind us wholesomely that the enemies of the nation are not quite dead. Much may be forgiven, but the Governor of Indiana teaches us that there is much beside which the loyal voters of the country would be unwise and unmanly to forget. His speech is chiefly remarkable, first, for its general arraignment of the Democratic party and its fuller revelation of the conspiracy at the North during the war, and second, its application of this infamous page of history to the problem of Reconstruction.

None will be surprised to find that the Governor, who, with loyal men at his back, saved Indiana from becoming a Rebel State, characterizes the present Democratic leaders as follows:

"They are the men who, in the Legislaure of 1863, attempted to overturn the State Government and to establish a legislative revolution by seizing the military power of the State and truesferring it into the hands of four State officers, three of whom were members of the treasonable society known as the 'Sons of Liberty.' as of Liberty."

as of Liberty. "

o accomplish the hellish work of this conspiracy, military organizations created, arms.

Some of Liberty.

To accomplish the hellish work of this conspiracy, military officers were appointed, military organizations created, arms and annumition purchased in immense quantities and smugged into the State, correspondence opened with the Rebel commanders, and military combinations agreed into the State, correspondence opened with the Rebel commanders, and military combinations agreed in the hotels and boardington, Rebel officers and agents introduced into the capital, and concealed in the hotels and boardingtoness and it was deliberately planned and agreed that upon a lay fired they would suddenly uprise and murder the Executive seize the arsenal and its arms and ammunition, and, releasing 5,000 prisoners in Camp Morton, put arms into their hands, and with their combined forces effect a military and bloody revolution in the State. This treadful scheme necessarily involved murder, confagration, robbery, and the commission of error urises which makes black the chronieles of civil warry yet its authors and abselver, with the proofs of their guilt plied mountain high, are egain struggling for power and exting the people to put into their guilty hands the government and prosperity of the State. Some of these men, who are high in favor and authority in their party, and are largely intrusted with its management, have herefolore occupied offices of great trust and responsibility, in which they proved to be recreant and corrupt."

The Governor believes, as thousands will believe also who have been more direct witnesses of the trea- ment. These amendments require, of course, the son he describes, that-

The Governor thinks it hardly worth while now to discuss the part in Reconstruction undertaken by President Johnson, "inasmuch as the State Governments reconstructed on his plan are in operation, and the programme submitted by the Reconstruction Committee does not (as he understands it) contemplate their dissolution or require their modification beyond ratifying the constitutional amendment." But, while expressing a wish for the admission of the loyalists of Tennessee to Congress, he submits as "a general proposition that treason cannot be made odious and loyalty rewarded. if, when a rebellion has been suppressed, Rebels are admitted to make laws for the loyal and administer

the affairs of a Government they have just failed to

WORK TO-DAY. Mr. President Roberts, proclaiming from the Ludlow-st. Jail, begs all Fenians to remember that

Truth, crushed to earth, will rise again.

'Freedom's battle, once begun, Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son, Though battled oft, is ever won." These lines, if we mistake not, have been quoted be-

fore. They are as familiar as Mr. Bryant's

They are as hackneyed as "Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow." They are recited as a matter of course by everybody who organizes or defends a revolution in favor of freedom. They are extremely encouraging, for they express a perfect faith in the ultimate triumph of political justice. But, after all, they are like a good many other formulas in this world of professions-they are easier to quote than verses of a more despairing description would bethey are cheerful to utter when you are carrying about the contribution boxes; but the historical fact remains that the "bleeding son" does not always follow the example of the "bleeding sire," and that "Freedom's battle," after a severe baffling, is sometimes left unrenewed for centuries. That it will be won A. D. 1900 or A. D. 2000 is cold comfert to the enslaved A. D. 1866. We always talked about our slavery after this wait-and-see fashion. It was to die out; i was to be abolished by the States in which it existed; it was to yield to the influ ences of the Christian religion; it was to be got rid of by colonization. Most certainly, it couldn't last. It did last, however, long enough to cost us a freshet of human blood and a mountain of honorable debt; and rid as we are of it nominally, we are by no means rid of its direct influences and its indirect distractions. Now, we take it for granted that the "bleeding sires" mentioned in the above verses did their best, and did not bequeath a heritage of blood to their children out of cowardice or indolence or selfishness. The duty of working in our day and generation is none the less fixed because we may be forced by turns of fortune, or by the natural imperfection of our work, to leave it not quite completed. We are sure of the living them and is not already drunk, from 6 a. m. till mid- present-we are sure of what we accomplish with our own hands-we never can be sure of a higher cult to refrain from pronouncing the prosmaking liquor-dealing a crime? Then selling dry | moral and material courage in our children than we

vexatious questions to a day most decidedly uncer-

Whatever may be the poetical view of it, the

prosaic fact is that Freedom's battle had vastly better

be won than lost. Poland teaches us that. Ireland teaches us that. Austria and France teach us that. He who trusts in the regeneration of a country thoroughly trodden down and absolutely enslaved for a long period of time, forgets that despotism cankers the soul and unmans the hearts of its victims. Every year added to the period of an abuse renders its removal less likely to be peaceful. It is a melancholy fact that enormous shames and appalling oppressions do, by virtue of precedent, and of mere continuance, get crystallized into a very respectable rockiness, and when finally blown up by the nitroglycerine of God's eternal laws, that they are apt to disappear in a very murderous and otherwise unpleasant manner. It is the first step in public virtue as in private vice, that costs-somebody must lead the way-some State must take the initiative, and why not a State like Maryland, which so nobly kept her fidelity untainted during all the contagion of the Civil War. Sooner or later "Colored Suffrage" must comeit is just as predestinate as to-morrow's sun-rise; and why should the Unionists of Maryland, true to the memory of their gallant leader, shrink from following the path of justice which, dying, he pointed out to them? In a democracy based upon a perfect equality before the law, suffrage as the privilege of a particular color is an anomaly which can only make mischief in the present and fill the future with uncertainty. Until you concede it, the battle of Freedom must remain partly won. Tyranny is always acute in plans for its perpetuation from age to age-why should Liberty be willing to leave its life at the mercy of historical chances? These are questions for the people of the United States seriously to consider. We mention the matter of Colored Suffrage not because it is the only question which incites discouraging displays of political timidity. There is not a point taken in the Report of the Reconstruction Committee which will not excite the nervous apprehension of somebody, and be thrown out of Congress if apprehension is to keep the better of a courageous sagacity-and yet the Report is exceedingly moderate. There are people who would leave to the next generation the assertion and defense of the civil rights of ali-there are "sires" who would bequeath to their "sons" the adjustment of the basis of representation -- leaders of the insurrection-at least, think of paving the Robel public debt. and of compensating the slaveholders. This, we may be sure, will be beginning Reconstruction at the wrong end, and can result in nothing but a legacy of peril to our children.

The New-York Courts have decided that an injunction should not be granted to prevent an officer from earrying out a law of the State because it was deemed unconstitutional, unless some equity was at the foundation of the bill. In the case of Holt agt. The Excise Board, the foundation of the bill is a claim to sell as much rum as he pleases. What a respectable judiciary grants only to Equity, Mr. Justice Cardozo grants to rumselling.

THE TAX BILL. The Senate made rapid progress yesterday in dispos-

ing of the Tax Bill, adopting a great number of amendments, many of which will be found in full in our congressional report. Circulating notes of any individual or State Bank are to pay a tax of ten per cent, except when they do not exceed five per cent of the capital, and in that case shall be free from tax, or when the circulation is secured by deposits in the Treasury of the United States. Returns of income must hereafter state whether they are made in currency or at a gold valnation. The Free List was enlarged by adding thereto chronometers, safes, looms, pumps, steam-engines, sewing-machines, wines, and rubbersprings for cars, and the House list kept intact. Distilling without a license is to pay double taxes; the distiller is liable to imprisonment for two years, and his property will be confiscated. Very elaborate precautions are taken against frauds and imperfect returns, and this difficult branch of internal revenue administration seems to have received a careful revision. Whoever offers or receives a bribe for a fraud on the revenue is to suffer fine and imprison-

concurrence of the House. NEBRASKA.

The Nebraska City People's Press of June 14, the latest Nebraska paper which has reached our office, states that the election of the entire Union State ticket is now conceded. There has been undoubtedly a loss on the Union majority of former years, (852 in 1865, 793 in 1864, 153, in 1862), but not large enough to give the State to the Democrats. The Unionists have a majority in each branch of the Legislature. The latest returns from the Platte District indicate, contrary to previous statements, the election of the Union candidate for the Senate, which in this case would stand eight Unionists to five Democrats (instead as heretofore reported, seven Unionists to six Democrats). The House will contain at least 21 Unionists (of a total number of 30 members); but it is expected that the counties yet to be heard from will swell the number. One of the Democratic members elect (from Richardson County) is sure to be unseated, as a Democratic election judge was detected in the very act of stuffing the ballot-box, and the throwing out of the vote of this precinct will secure the success of the Union candidate. The soldiers, so far as heard from, give an overwhelming majority for the Union

ticket. The majority for the State Constitution in the counties heard from up to June 13 was 482. The counties which contain the greatest population voted, on the whole, against the State Constitution, while the back counties, where the people are all farmers,

gave large majorities for it.

The many friends of William Lloyd Garrison will be pained to learn that the injury which befel him last Winter is more serious than was at first apprehended, and is likely not only to disable him for a long time, but to retard considerably the execution of the great work he has undertaken on Slavery and its abolition in the United States. This is on all accounts to be regretted; but his personal friends will regret it peculiarly, knowing as they do that Mr. Garrison is not rich, that his labors were all sacrifices in a pecuniary view, and that he must be relying on the success of his book for many of the comforts of his life. None but prophets can take stones for bread, but it is a pity that they should have to.

Among inferior tribunals, it is a matter of judicial etiquette to assume the constitutionality of a statute. A Judge of a Police Court, or the Common Pleas, ordinarily pays some respect to the law-making power, and leaves to the court of higher jurisdiction to cousider the question of constitutionality. But it would be too much to ask Cardozo to respect both the traditions of the bench and the behests of the grogshop. As he could not obey both, he obeyed the latter.

The letter of our special correspondent at Raleigh, this morning printed, embodies the charges on which Gen. Whittlesey, Bureau Commissioner for North Carolina, is shortly to be tried by Court-Martial. They are so utterly frivolous that it is diffiecution a malicious one. Why should Gen. Whittlesey be court-martialed for cultivating